

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 21, line 9, with the following amended paragraph:

An important aspect of the present invention is the transfer of the sugar moiety from the sugar nucleotide to an acceptor saccharide molecule. This process is carried out by a group of proteins known as glycosyltransferases. Essentially any glycosyltransferase may be used in conjunction with the compositions and methods of the present invention. A great number of glycosyltransferases are known and an extensive list of glycosyltransferases is provided in EP 0870841. A further source of glycosyltransferases, including source organism, EC#, GenBank/GenPept Accession Nos., SwissProt Accession No., and 3D structures, can be found ~~at [http://](http://mrs.fr/~pedro/CAZY/gtf.html)~~ on the internet, for example, at the website [afmb.cnrs-mrs.fr/~pedro/CAZY/gtf.html](http://mrs.fr/~pedro/CAZY/gtf.html) (Pedro Coutinho, *Glycosyltransferase Families* (last updated Nov. 17, 2000)).

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 22, line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

A large number of glycosyltransferases that transfer galactose (galactosyltransferase) are known. Breton *et al.* provides an extensive list of prokaryotic and eukaryotic galactosyltransferases and is incorporated herein by reference (*J. Biochem.* 1998, 123, 1000-1009). Another list can be found on the internet, for example, at the website at <http://stanxterm.aecom.yu.edu/glyc-T/galt.htm> (visited Jan. 9, 2001). Galactosyltransferases include α 1,2 galactosyltransferases, such as Gm12p from yeast (Genbank Acc. No. Z30917), α 1,3 galactosyltransferases, such as GGTA1 from mouse (Genbank Acc. No. M26925), β 1,4 galactosyltransferases, such as GalT-I from human (Genbank Acc. No. X55415), and ceramide galactosyltransferases, such as CGT from Man (Genbank Acc. No. U30930). Galactosyltransferases that transfer galactose from UDP-Gal to an acceptor molecule include α 1,3GalT, β 1,4GalT (LgtB), and α 1,4GalT (LgtC).

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 22, line 26, with the following amended paragraph:

Glycosyltransferases that transfer the N-acetylglucosamine to an acceptor molecule are known as N-acetylglucosaminyl transferases. A number of N-acetylglucosaminyl transferases are known in the art and include LgtA (β 1,3GlcNAc). A list of N-acetylglucosaminyl transferases can be found on the internet, for example, at the webpages at ~~http://~~ www.vei.co.uk/TGN/glcnac.htm (Iain Wilson (May 24, 1996)) and ~~http://~~ stanxterm.aecom.yu.edu/glyc-T/gnt.htm (visited Nov. 21, 2000). N-acetylglucosaminyl transferases include β 1,2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferases, such as MGAT1 from human (Genbank Acc. No. M55621), β 1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferases, such as GnT-III from human (Genbank Acc. No. D13789), and β 1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferases, such as GnT-V from human (Genbank Acc. No. D17716).

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 23, line 10, with the following amended paragraph:

Glycosyltransferases that transfer the N-acetylgalactosamine to an acceptor molecule are known as N-acetylgalactosaminyl transferases. A number of N-acetylgalactosaminyl transferases are known and include UDP-GalNAc:2'-fucosylgalactoside- α -3-N-acetylgalactosaminyl transferase. A list of N-acetylgalactosaminyl transferases can be found on the internet, for example, at the webpage at ~~http://~~ www.vei.co.uk/TGN/galnac.htm (Iain Wilson (May 24, 1996)). N-acetylgalactosaminyl transferases include α 1,3-N-acetylgalactosaminyl transferases (blood group A)(Genbank Acc. No. J05175), β 1,4-N-acetylgalactosaminyl transferases (Genbank Acc. Nos. M83651, L25885, U18975, and D17809), CT antigen transferases (Genbank Acc. No. L30104), and polypeptide GalNAc transferases (Genbank Acc. Nos. L17437, X85018, and D85389).

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 23, line 22, with the following amended paragraph:

Glycosyltransferases that transfer glucuronic acid to an acceptor molecule are known as glucuronyltransferases. A list of glucuronyltransferases can be found on the internet, for example, at the webpage at ~~http://~~ www.vei.co.uk/TGN/glcuron.htm (Iain Wilson (May 24,

1996)). Examples of glucuronyltransferases include UGT1A (Swissprot Acc. No. P22309), UGT1B (Swissprot Acc. No. P36509), UGT1C (Swissprot Acc. No. P35503), UGT1D (Swissprot Acc. No. P22310), and UGT1F (Swissprot Acc. No. P19224). An example of a glucuronyltransferase that recognizes UDP-GlcA to transfer glucuronic acid to an acceptor molecule is UGT2B7.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 24, line 4, with the following amended paragraph:

Sialyltransferases are glycosyltransferases that transfer the *N*-acetylneuraminic acid to an acceptor. A number of sialyltransferases, including SiaT 0160 (EC 2.4.99.1), are known in the art. (Iain Wilson, on the internet at the webpage ~~http://~~ www.ve1.co.uk/TGN/neuac.htm (May 24, 1996)). Sialyltransferases include α 2,3-sialyltransferases, such as those described by Genbank Acc. Nos. X80503, L13972, X76989, X76988, L23768, X74570, and L23767, α 2,6-sialyltransferases, such as those described by Genbank Acc. Nos. X75558, A17362, D16106, X74946, X77775, and L29554, and α 2,8-sialyltransferases such as those described by Genbank Acc. Nos. D26360, X84235, U33551, L13445, X80502, and L41680.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 25, line 6, with the following amended paragraph:

Many mannosyltransferases are known (Iain Wilson, on the internet at the webpage ~~http://~~ www.ve1.co.uk/TGN/man.htm (May 24, 1996)). Mannosyltransferases include α 1,2-mannosyltransferases such as those described by Genbank Acc. Nos. M81110, X62647, and X89263, α 1,3-mannosyltransferases such as that described by Genbank Acc. No. X87947, β 1,4-mannosyltransferases such as that described by Genbank Acc. No. J05416, Och1 (Genbank Acc. No. D11095), Mnn1 (Genbank Acc. No. L23753), Mnn10 (Genbank Acc. No. L42540) Dpm 1 (Genbank Acc. No. J04184), and Dol-P-Man:protein mannosyltransferases such as PMT1 (Genbank Acc. No. L19169). Mannosyltransferases that transfer the mannose from GDP-Man to an acceptor saccharide molecule include Alg1 (β 1,4-linkage)(Takahashi, T. *et al.*, *Glycobiology* 2000, 10, 321-327) and Alg2 (α 1,3-or α 1,6-

transferase)(Jackson, B. J. *et al.*, *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 1989, 272, 203-209; Yamazaki, H. *et al.*, *Gene* 1998, 221, 79-84).

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 25, line 19, with the following amended paragraph:

A list of known fucosyltransferases is provided on the internet, for example, at the webpages at ~~http://~~ www.vei.co.uk/TGN/fuc.htm (Iain Wilson, (May 24, 1996)) and ~~http://~~ stanxterm.aecom.yu.edu/glyc-T/fut.html (visited Nov. 21, 2000). Glycosyltransferases that transfer the fucose from GDP-Fuc to an acceptor saccharide molecule include α 1,3-FucT (Rizzi, M. *et al.*, *Structure* 1998, 6, 1453-1465; Martin, S. L. *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* 1997, 272, 21349-21356), α 1,2-FucT (Wang, G. *et al.*, *Mol. Microbiol.* 1999, 31, 1265-1274), and α 1,3/4-FucT (Wang, 1999). Other fucosyltransferases include α 1,2-fucosyltransferases, such as those described by Genbank Acc. Nos. m35531, S79196, X91269 and U17894, α 1,3/4- fucosyltransferases, such as those described by Genbank Acc. Nos. X87810, X53578, U27326, α 1,3- fucosyltransferases, such as those described by Genback Acc. Nos. M58596, U58860, M81485, L01698, and U08112, and α 1,3- fucosyltransferases, such as that described by Genbank Acc. No. D86723.